



Australian Stock Exchange Limited
ABN 98 008 624 691
Exchange Centre
Level 9, 20 Bridge Street
Sydney NSW 2000

PO Box H224
Australia Square
NSW 1215

Telephone 61 2 9227 0979
Facsimile 61 2 9227 0480
Internet <http://www.asx.com.au>
DX 10427 Stock Exchange Sydney

26 March 2004

Ms Tracey Lyons
Australian Securities and Investments Commission
By email

COMPANY ANNOUNCEMENT

I enclose:

- a copy of the Half Year Report for the 6 months to 31 December 2003; and
- a letter from the Chairman to shareholders.

The report to shareholders and the letter from the Chairman are being mailed to shareholders today.

Yours sincerely

Lyn Nikolopoulos
Deputy Secretary



26 March 2004

Australian Stock Exchange Limited
ABN 98 008 624 691
Exchange Centre
Level 9, 20 Bridge Street
Sydney NSW 2000

PO Box H224
Australia Square
NSW 1215

Telephone 61 2 9227 0410
Facsimile 61 2 9227 0480
corporate.relations@asx.com.au
Internet <http://www.asx.com.au>
DX 10427 Stock Exchange Sydney

Dear ASX Shareholder,

Important information and details enclosed

Please find enclosed your dividend cheque or dividend advice if you have elected to receive your payment direct to your nominated bank account. Please contact our share registrar, ASX Perpetual Registrars, immediately on (61 2) 8280 7111 if your dividend cheque or notification is not enclosed.

You will also find enclosed specific forms for you to choose electronic payment and electronic delivery of the annual report to shareholders, where you have not already made these elections. I would strongly encourage you to utilise these facilities, both for the efficiency and security of these payments and also to reduce costs borne by the company.

The administration of shareholder details can be costly and time consuming, particularly in respect of un-presented cheques, rejected payments or returned mail. ASX Perpetual Registrars has facilities both online at their website, www.asxperpetual.com.au, or via the enclosed forms for shareholders to notify of their changed details. Please take a moment to consider whether your personal or banking details require updating.

If you have any other questions regarding your shareholding please contact our share registrar, ASX Perpetual Registrars, on (61 2) 8280 7111.

Financial results

ASX has recorded an outstanding financial performance during the six months to 31 December 2003. Net profit was a record \$42.5 million, achieved on record operating revenue of \$123.9 million. Growth in profit was 35.3% on revenue growth of 16.8%, reflecting continued management of expenses.

The Board was able to declare an interim dividend of 29.2 cents per share. I am pleased to advise that, absent unforeseen circumstances, ASX will make further payments at the time of the final dividend such that all of this year's profits from normal business activities will be distributed to shareholders. This additional payment will take the form of a special dividend or capital return, depending on the availability of franking credits.

Operating performance

Across the business, operational results showed:

- Equities trading clearing and settlement revenue increased by 16.6% to \$53.7 million;
- Listings revenue increased by 43.4% to \$29.3 million;
- Derivatives revenue decreased by 5.7% to \$19.3 million;
- Market data revenue increased by 7.6% to \$14.6 million; and
- Other revenue increased by 26.7% to \$7.0 million.

Expenses rose by 2.3% from the previous year. ASX's results reflect the buoyant conditions experienced in markets across the past year, with significant growth in the volume of new listings and market trading activity. This strong activity has continued into the first few months of the new calendar year.

Corporate Governance

A key issue currently being addressed by the Board is the appointment of a new Managing Director to replace Mr Richard Humphry, who will retire at the end of July 2004 following ten years of exceptional service. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, a subcommittee of the ASX Board, are leading the Board through the process of identifying and selecting a replacement. We anticipate a decision and announcement regarding a successor being made well in advance of Mr Humphry's departure.

He will leave the business in excellent shape with a strong management team. He will also depart with our sincerest best wishes for his retirement.

Thankyou for your continued support of our company and I look forward to updating you on our progress later this year.

Yours sincerely,



Maurice L Newman AC
Chairman

Half Year Report to Shareholders

Six months to 31 December 2003



ASX
AUSTRALIAN EXCHANGE

Contents

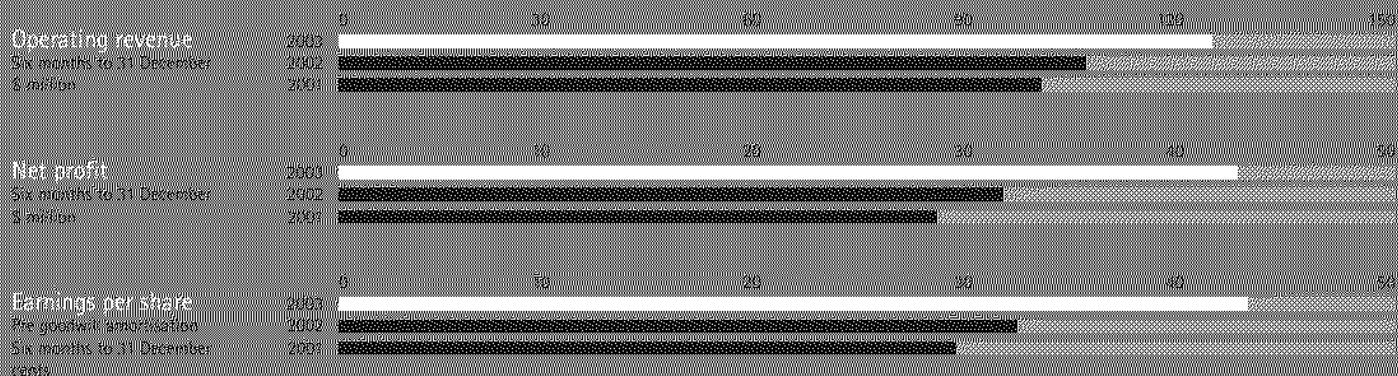
4	Financial highlights
6	Operations by category
6	Operating performance
12	Market summary
16	Market commentary
20	ASX Shareownership Study
22	Financial accounts
30	Directory

Announcements

1 July ASX and Aspac announce Strategic Alliance	1 August Appendix 3X – Initial Director's Interest Notice	4 September Annual Report to Shareholders 2002/2003	3 October Appendix 3Z – Final Director's Interest Notice	24 November ASX Schemes Sharemarket Game Winner	2 December ASX welcomes Clearing and Settlement Facility Bill
Appendix 3Z – Final Director's Interest Notice	7 August ASX Corporate Governance Council – Media Statement	7 September ASX wool futures contracts begin trading	9 October ASX welcomes proposed fining power for ASIC	26 November Ian James Macaulay	ASX Research provides insight into Self-Managed Super Funds
10 July ASX Responds to Market Efficiency Paper	27 August ASX Results for the Full Year ended 30 June 2003	8 September Appendix 3Y – Change of Director's Interest Notice	17 October ASX undertakes design study for integrated trading system	13 December Appendix 3B – Award of conditional entitlements	29 December Appendix 3Y – Change in Director's Interests
23 July ASX to Move into Wool Futures Contracts	Financial Results Presentation by Richard Humphry, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer	11 September Appendix 3Y – Change of Director's Interest Notice	21 October ASX Quarterly update three months to 30 September 2003	29 December Appendix 3Y – Change in Director's Interests	31 December 2003 ASX year-end statistics
29 July Composition of ASX Board	28 August AMP Major Contributor in Busiest Options Day on ASX	12 September Notice of Annual General Meeting	23 October Annual General Meeting 2003		
	Open Briefing: ASX CEO on 2003 Results and Outlook	14 September ASX and Shenzhen Stock Exchange Sign MOU	Chairman's Address and Managing Director's Presentation – Results of meeting		
	29 August New Share Trading Records Set	30 September ASX welcomes endorsement of supervisory role	Webcast of meeting		
		September is record month for shares and options	31 October ASX sees record trading levels		

Visit www.asx.com.au for full copies of these announcements

Financial highlights



Key ratios and statistics

Six months to 31 December

	2003	2002	2001
Operating Revenue	\$123.875m	\$106.031m	\$99.653m
Operating Expenses	\$86.667m	\$65.137m	\$63.259m
Net profit after tax and outside equity interest	\$42.489m	\$31.405m	\$28.283m
Earnings per share Pre goodwill amortisation	43.0 cents	32.1 cents	29.2 cents
Earnings per share Post goodwill amortisation	41.6 cents	30.8 cents	27.9 cents
Dividend per share	29.2 cents	21.5 cents	19.5 cents

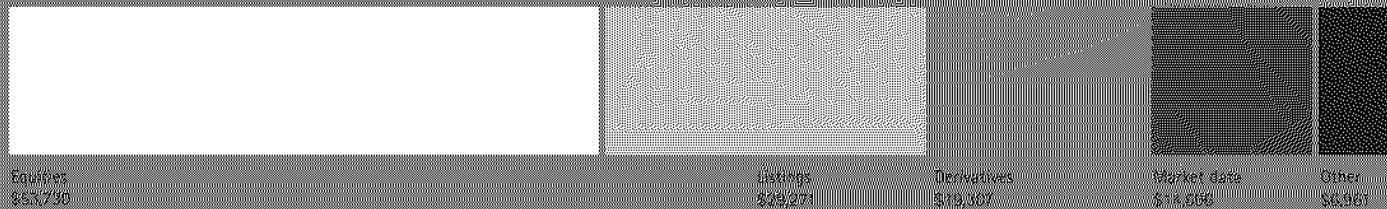
Operations by category

6

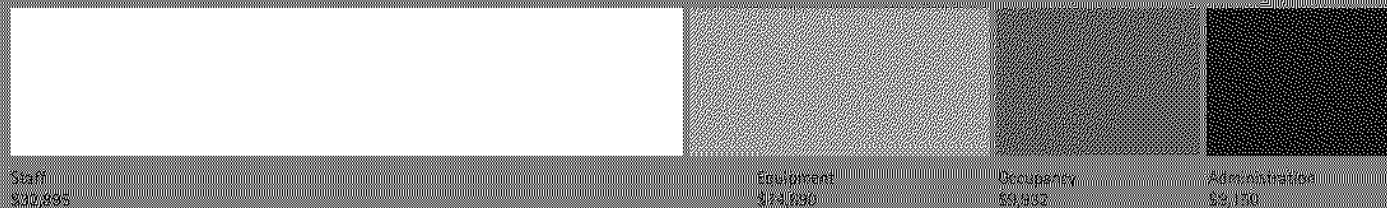
7

Six months to 31 December 2003

Revenue by category (\$'000)



Expenses by category (\$'000)



Results summary

Operating profit after tax and outside equity interest for the six months ended 31 December 2003 was \$42.5 million, an increase of 35.3% on the \$31.4 million achieved during the previous corresponding six-month period to 31 December 2002. The profit is a record result for any six-month period for ASX group (ASX).

The ASX Board declared a fully franked interim dividend of 29.2 cents per share, representing a payout of 70% of first-half profit after tax. This compares with the 21.5 cents per share paid for the previous interim dividend in March 2003 and the 18.1 cents per share final dividend paid in September 2003. ASX also paid a fully franked special dividend of 27.5 cents per share in September 2003.

In addition, subject to unforeseen circumstances, ASX intends to make additional payments at the time of the final dividend such that all the 2004 financial year operating profits are distributed to shareholders. Additional payments will take the form of a special dividend or capital return, depending on the availability of franking credits.

Operating revenue for the six months to 31 December 2003 was \$123.9 million, a 16.8% increase on the \$106.0 million recorded for the corresponding six-month period to 31 December 2002. This also compares with \$100.8 million achieved during the six-month period to 30 June 2003. These figures exclude interest and dividend income.

The increase in revenue has been achieved with strong growth in equities market trading activity and increased revenue from the listings business.

Operating expenses for the six months ended 31 December 2003 increased by 2.3% to \$66.7 million from \$65.1 million for the previous corresponding period. The increased expenses were predominantly from higher staff and occupancy expenses. Equipment expenses have reduced, reflecting the decreased depreciation and amortisation expense on capitalised equipment and software assets.

ASX achieved Earnings Before Interest and Tax (EBIT) of \$57.2 million compared with \$40.9 million for the previous corresponding period, an increase of 39.9%. Interest and dividend revenue of \$4.1 million comprises interest earned on ASX's cash reserves, which had reached \$104.8 million at 31 December 2003, and the interim dividend earned on ASX's investment in IRESS Market Technology, equalling \$0.675 million (4.5 cents per share on 15 million shares).

Income tax expense was \$18.2 million, representing 29.7% of pre-tax income.

ASX's 50% investment in ASX Perpetual Registrars Limited contributed \$1.2 million on a pre goodwill basis. Amortisation of goodwill arising from ASX's investment and previously held within ASX Perpetual was \$1.3 million. ASX's interest in Orient Capital contributed an after tax profit of \$0.5 million before goodwill amortisation of \$0.065 million.

These adjustments result in a net profit after tax and equity accounting of \$42.5 million, an increase of 35.3% on the \$31.4 million achieved in the previous corresponding period.

Capital expenditure was \$3.1 million compared with \$5.7 million for the previous corresponding period. This is consistent with ASX's commitment to maintain annual capital expenditure below \$10 million. There are no immediate plans to increase this annual level of expenditure, although capital expenditure during the second half of this financial year is likely to be higher than the first half. As a result of the continued control of capital expenditure, depreciation and amortisation expense (excluding goodwill amortisation) has continued to reduce, now reaching \$7.8 million compared with \$9.0 million during the previous corresponding period.

ASX has committed to one new development project, and is examining another, which may increase second half capitalised expenditure. The first project is the implementation of a new surveillance system reflecting ASX's ongoing commitment to high levels of market integrity. ASX pioneered the concept of electronic

surveillance systems monitoring electronic order entry and trading. The new system will further enhance ASX's ability to identify, review and refer aberrant trading activity for investigation by the regulator.

The second project is the design study announced during October 2003, for a new equities trading module developed by OM. If approved, this system will replace the existing equities trading system SEATS, and would integrate with ASX's existing derivatives trading facility licensed from OM. Any decision to proceed with the implementation of Click XT would be predicated on the belief that cost savings will be achieved through lower maintenance and development expenditure in future periods.

These two projects do not alter ASX's view that capitalised expenditure will remain at or below \$10 million per annum, thereby gradually reducing depreciation and amortisation charges in the future.

Equity Investments

ASX's 50% interest in ASX Perpetual Registrars Limited achieved revenue for the six months ended 31 December 2003 of \$28.3 million, a 12.9% increase on the \$25.0 million achieved during the previous corresponding period. Operating costs were \$19.9 million, a 4.3% increase on the previous corresponding period. Cash based earnings improved significantly, with EBITDA increasing by 40.6% to \$8.4 million from \$6.0 million in the previous corresponding period.

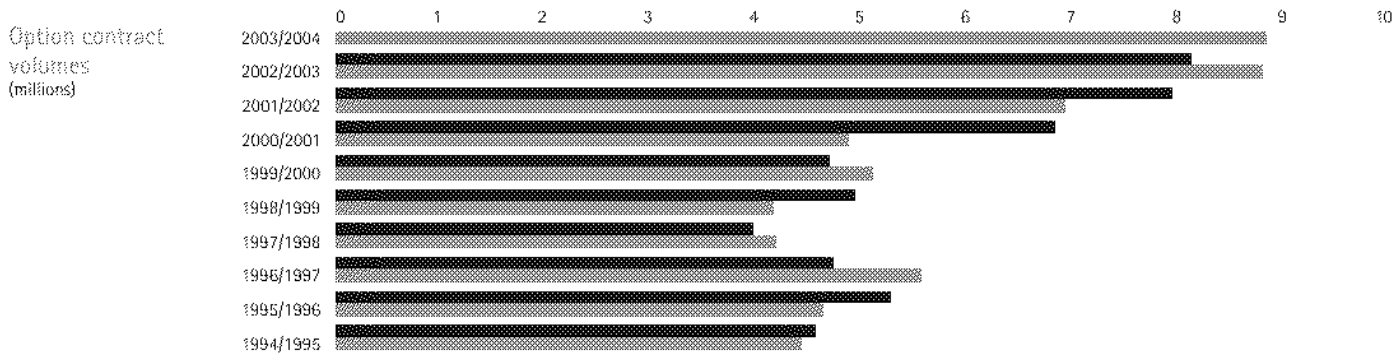
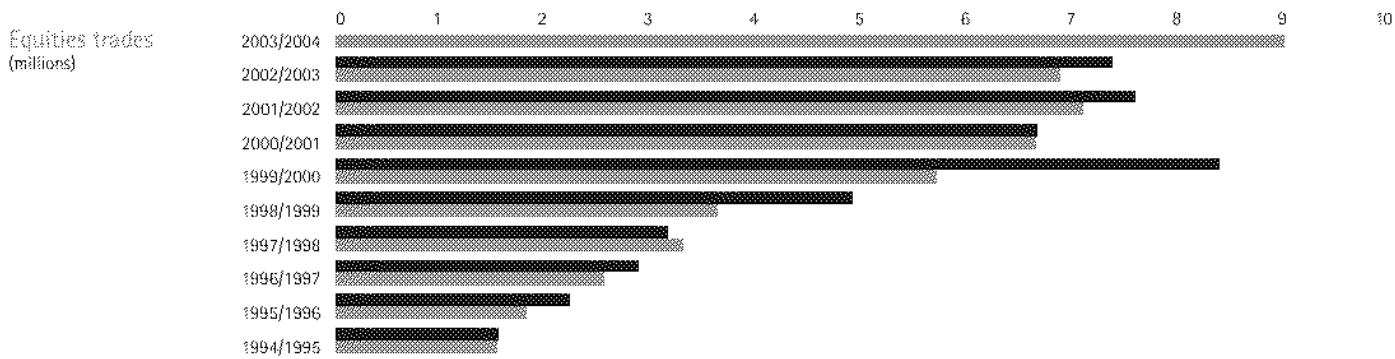
ASX Perpetual won contracts for a number of significant new clients including Westpac, Multiplex, Incitec Pivot and IOOF during the period. ASX Perpetual have experienced a highly successful period in a competitive market, winning more than 60% of client contracts tendered.

The business remains well positioned with excellent technology capabilities and the support of its two committed shareholders. ASX expects the business to build on the existing strong foundations with several opportunities for expansion arising during the next six months.

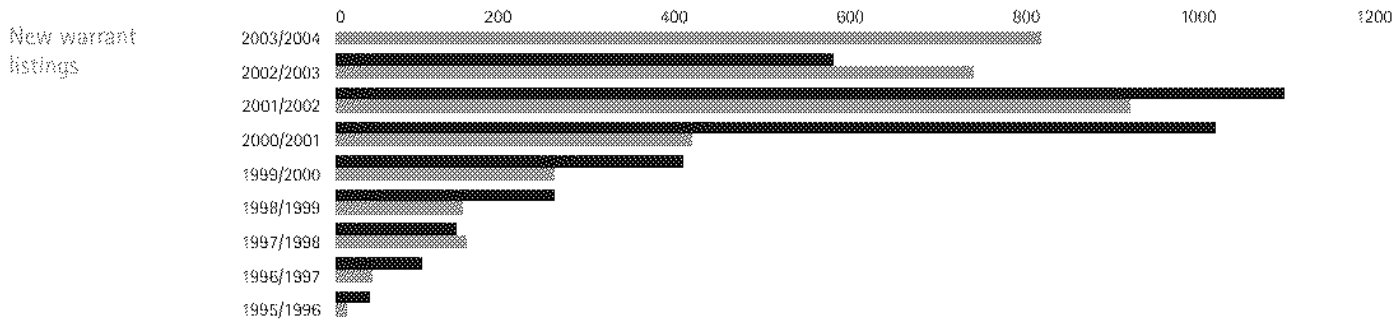
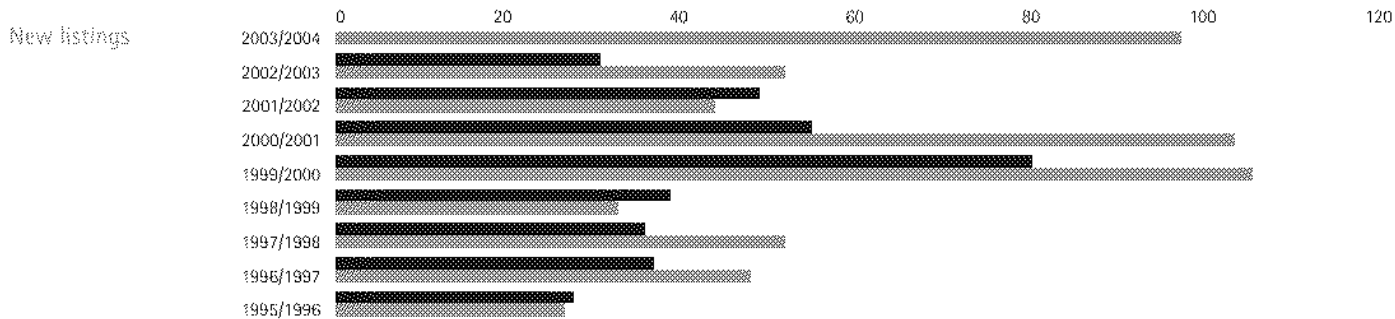
The dynamics in the registry market have changed significantly since ASX Perpetual implemented a new technology system in December 2002. The market for registry services has become far more contestable as listed companies recognise a genuine competitor with excellent service levels. ASX Perpetual have been successful in winning a number of new clients with this formula and will continue to compete on service and reliability.

ASX's 50% controlling interest in Orient Capital contributed \$0.5 million profit for the six months ended 31 December 2003. This compares with the \$0.2 million for the previous corresponding period. Amortisation of goodwill amounted to \$0.065 million.

Orient Capital is a market leader in the investor relations business providing a boutique range of services to a loyal and impressive client list. In recent years that performance has translated into continuing increased demand for consulting services, shareholder services and the growth in use of their database product, *mlRacle*. Since 31 December 2003 ASX has acquired the remaining 50% of Orient Capital, and as such, now owns 100%.



Financial years ending 30 June
 〰 Six months to 31 December
 ■ Six months to 30 June



Financial years ending 30 June
 ▨ Six months to 31 December
 ■ Six months to 30 June

Equities

Revenue from equities trading, clearing and settlement was \$53.7 million, an increase of 16.6%. This revenue is achieved on record total SEATS trades during the period of 8.97 million, comprising trades in equities, warrants and interest rate securities. This total equates to a daily average of 69,005 based on 130 trading days during the period. Trading volumes have only once previously exceeded eight million during a six-month period; during the height of the tech boom in the June half of the 2000 financial year.

The average revenue per trade for the period was \$5.39, compared with \$5.88 for the corresponding six months to 31 December 2002. The average fee charged by ASX to brokers for each (buy or sell) side of a trade was just \$1.85 for the six months ended 31 December 2003. The basic fee charged to a broker for a \$5,000 trade is \$1.40 and for a \$10,000 trade is \$1.50.

Equity trading activity experienced a resurgence during the period, with activity particularly evident amongst retail investors. This continuing engagement of retail investors with the market was reinforced through the results of ASX's latest Shareownership Study released in February 2004. See page 20 for more details of the Study.

Options

The total number of option contracts traded was 8.80 million, representing a daily average of 67,716. This was in line with the 67,432 daily average contracts traded during the previous corresponding period. The average revenue per contract was \$1.56, compared with \$1.55 during the previous corresponding period. The number of contracts traded was a record for a six-month period and includes a new single-day record for trading in options, with 151,121 contracts traded on 28 August 2003.

The options market has experienced a number of years of strong growth. Although this growth has moderated during the period, activity remains above the record highs experienced last year. The activity in options reflects growing interest from private

investors in using the flexibility of derivative products to hedge their growing portfolio of investments in the market. Demand for ASX derivatives education classes reflects this broadening interest.

Futures

The ASX futures market has continued to expand the range of product available to investors. Wool futures contracts are the most recent product addition, with contract specifications designed to match the growing demand for physical wool by the China market. The contracts have three different wool micron specifications reflecting the different grades traded in the underlying market.

The wool futures add to a range of commodity-based contracts covering canola, sorghum, feed barley, feed wheat and milling wheat.

Listings

Revenue from listings was \$29.3 million. Revenue from each aspect of the listings business – namely annual, initial and subsequent listings – were all higher than the previous corresponding period.

The single biggest contributor to listings revenue remains annual listing fees. These fees now range from a minimum of \$6,100 to a maximum of \$121,000 based on a decreasing tiered pricing schedule. The total number of listed entities at 31 December 2003 was 1,573 compared with 1,509 at 31 December 2002. The average annual listing fee is approximately \$15,500.

Revenue earned on the subsequent quotation of additional capital by listed companies is the second largest contributor to aggregate reported listings revenue. Subsequent capital raisings include rights issues, bonus issues, dividend reinvestment plans and employee share plans. There was more than \$18 billion in capital raised through these means during the six-months to December 2003, in excess of the \$17 billion raised by existing listed companies through the full 2003 financial year ending in June 2003. These figures reinforce how active the capital raising environment has been, particularly since the listing of Promina in May 2003.

During the period there were 96 new listings compared with 53 for the previous corresponding period. Significant new listings during the period included Virgin Blue Holdings Limited, Multiplex Group, and Australian Leisure and Hospitality Group. There was in excess of \$6 billion raised through initial public offerings during the six months to December 2003. This has already exceeded the amount raised in either of the two previous full financial years.

Warrants

Although the headline number of new warrant series has increased, the warrants business has generally experienced a softer period reflected in lower trading activity. 800 new warrants were issued, compared with 724 for the previous corresponding period.

The warrants business relies on fees from issuance of new product as well as turnover on issued products. This structure enables the continual issuance of new product at low cost, with ASX sharing in the success of individual products through the turnover fee.

The weakness is specifically attributable to the decline in issuance of short-dated 'trading' warrants, with investment-style warrants such as instalments continuing to grow steadily. ASX has moved to address this decline by introducing a differentiated pricing offering, with listing fees for short-dated warrants reduced (to \$500 per series) and fees for long-dated warrants maintained at existing levels (\$2,500 per series).

Some resurgence in short-dated product issuance has been seen since implementation of the differentiated pricing structure from 1 November 2003, which accounts for the increased headline level of new and current products issued.

The volatility experienced within the warrants business during the past two years demonstrates the cyclical nature of this particular market, where issuers' needs change periodically and investor appetite is driven by the changing dynamics and volatility of the underlying market. The warrant market is predominantly a retail market in Australia.

Market Data

Revenue from market data was \$14.6 million for the six months ended 31 December 2003. This revenue performance reflects stabilised demand for data terminals and pricing information across the local and international financial services industry.

ASX has lost revenue, but also reduced costs, from the decommissioning of old infrastructure associated with both Signal G and IDS products. However, to some extent this loss of revenue has been offset through the development and marketing of new products including ASX ComNews. This new service has been enabled through the electronic lodgement of listed company announcements combined with a reconstructed platform for distribution of these live announcements through data vendors. Further development of the electronic lodgement platform has occurred during the period, expanding the range of users accessing the service.

The introduction of new products is also a key step in the redevelopment of the market data business. The introduction of a security activity report marketed to listed companies and a broker market activity report marketed to broker participants has also met with some initial success. Joint development of new products with selected external partners will also support the future position of the business. ASX has partnered with Aspect Huntley for the production, marketing and distribution of a number of new and existing products.

ASX released the latest instalment of its Shareownership Study during February 2004 based on research conducted during November 2003. The study measures the incidence of share ownership across Australia and profiles these share owners, their trading behaviour, their investments and their attitude towards the market.

The study reports that 51% of the adult population own shares either directly or indirectly through managed funds or self-managed superannuation funds. Below this headline finding, the study reports that 39% of the population own shares directly. Extrapolating these findings, it indicated that an estimated 7.4 million Australians are share owners, directly or indirectly, and 5.7 million are direct share owners. Given that a large number of these share owners are passive holders, it can be safely assumed that there is still significant opportunity for growth in the levels of market activity delivered by private investors.

The study has been conducted for more than a decade, showing an increase in share ownership from just 15% in 1991 and 34% in 1997 to the current levels in excess of 50%. Comparing these levels of ownership with other countries highlights the high level of engagement of the Australian population with the share market. Only the USA (at 50%) and Canada (at 46%) approach the levels of share ownership apparent in Australia.

A number of other highlights from the research provide a particular insight into the growing participation by investors in the sharemarket. The number of companies held in an average share portfolio has increased to seven, from just three in 1999. In the recent study it was found that 28% of investors hold eight or more stocks in their portfolios and 51% of investors hold at least four stocks.

Across the same period the average value of a portfolio has increased to approximately \$40,000 from \$28,000. These figures underscore both the rising overall valuations of the market and the need for investors to adopt effective diversification strategies. Though slowly, the trend is showing a drift from passive participation to a more active engagement. The average number of trades for direct share investors also increased from five to six since the previous survey in 2002, and the level of monitoring of those investments is also higher. Newspapers remain the most popular primary source of information about the share market.

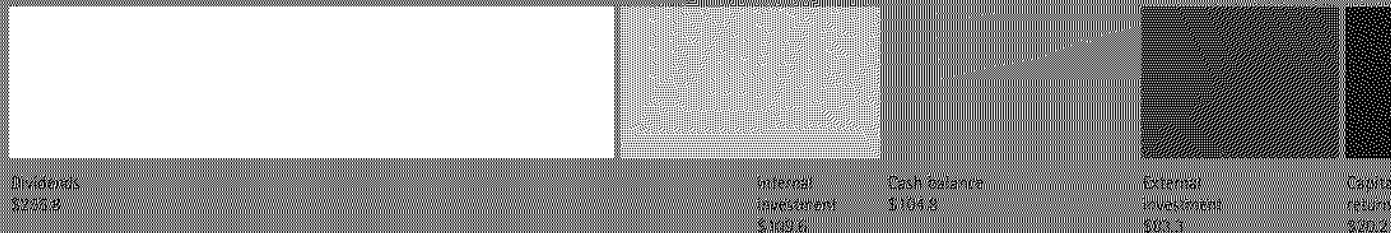
Confidence in the future performance of the sharemarket has changed since the previous study, exhibiting a more positive outlook. Also of note, the use of financial planners as a primary source of advice had declined while the use of brokers as a primary source of advice had increased since the previous study.

Full details of the study are available at www.asx.com.au.

Key findings

	2003	2002	2001	1999
Total shareownership	51%	50%	52%	54%
Direct shareownership	39%	37%	40%	41%
Average number of stocks held	7	6	n/a	6
Average value of portfolio	\$40,800	\$35,800	\$29,000	\$28,333

Cash usage (\$m)



Since listing, ASX has used its cash in the following ways:

- \$104.8 million in cash was held at 31 December 2003
- \$109.6 million spent on internal investments or capitalised expenditure on software assets, and plant and equipment
- \$83.3 million on external investments, including ASX Perpetual Registrars, Orient Capital and IRSS Market Technology
- \$20.2 million on a capital return to shareholders
- \$255.8 million in total on dividends

	Half year ended 31 Dec 2003 \$'000	Half year ended 30 June 2003 \$'000	Half year ended 31 Dec 2002 \$'000
Revenues			
Listings	29,271	18,421	20,412
Equities trading, clearing and settlement	53,730	44,175	46,068
Derivatives trading, clearing and settlement	19,307	17,963	20,479
Market data	14,606	14,009	13,579
Other revenue	6,961	6,213	5,493
Total revenues	123,875	100,781	106,031
Expenses			
Staff expenses	32,895	32,261	31,357
Occupancy expenses	9,932	8,188	8,235
Equipment expenses	14,690	13,918	16,731
Administration expenses	9,150	7,828	8,814
Total expenses (excluding FundConnect)	66,667	62,195	65,137
FundConnect expenses	–	5,046	–
Total expenses	66,667	67,241	65,137
EBIT	57,208	33,540	40,894
Interest and dividend revenue	4,107	4,311	3,678
Net profit pre goodwill and equity accounted result	61,315	37,851	44,572
Income tax (expense)	(18,178)	(10,403)	(12,012)
Net profit after income tax expense pre goodwill and equity accounted result	43,137	27,448	32,560
Equity accounted result after tax pre goodwill	1,240	493	376
Goodwill amortisation – APRL	(1,291)	(1,291)	(1,291)
Goodwill amortisation – Orient Capital	(65)	(64)	(65)
Net profit after income tax expense	43,021	26,586	31,580
Net (profit) attributable to outside equity interest	(532)	(238)	(175)
Net profit after tax and equity accounting	42,489	26,348	31,405

Statements of financial position
at 31 December 2003

26

27

	31 Dec 2003 \$'000	30 June 2003 \$'000	31 Dec 2002 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash assets	104,754	87,669	83,841
Receivables	19,632	21,830	18,844
Other assets	6,769	7,084	3,156
Total current assets	131,155	116,583	105,841
Non-current assets			
Investments accounted for using the equity method	47,690	47,741	48,539
Investments – other	22,950	22,950	22,950
Deferred tax assets	9,385	9,333	8,512
Property, plant and equipment	49,510	54,304	60,180
Receivables	17,449	18,730	20,066
Intangible assets	2,211	2,276	2,341
Total non-current assets	149,195	155,334	162,588
Total assets	280,350	271,917	268,429
Current liabilities			
Payables	11,116	10,366	7,611
Interest bearing liabilities	–	9	38
Current tax liabilities	13,655	10,999	6,376
Provisions	14,586	17,804	14,818
Other liabilities	16,544	4,878	14,898
Total current liabilities	55,901	44,056	43,741
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	5,338	5,446	6,556
Provisions	9,812	9,616	9,984
Total non-current liabilities	15,150	15,062	16,540
Total liabilities	71,051	59,118	60,281
Net assets	209,299	212,799	208,148
Equity			
Parent entity interest			
– Contributed equity	106,282	106,282	106,282
– Retained profits	101,867	105,899	101,485
Total parent entity interest in equity	208,149	212,181	207,767
Total outside equity interest	1,150	618	381
Total equity	209,299	212,799	208,148

	Half year ended 31 Dec 2003 \$'000	Half year ended 30 June 2003 \$'000	Half year ended 31 Dec 2002 \$'000
EBIT	57,208	33,540	40,894
Depreciation and amortisation	7,810	8,160	8,997
Interest and dividend revenue	4,107	4,311	3,678
Income taxes paid	(15,682)	(7,711)	(12,162)
Decrease/(increase) in working capital	11,896	(8,428)	1,267
Net cash provided by operating activities	65,339	29,872	42,674
Expenditure on internally developed assets	(1,047)	(417)	(3,878)
Purchase of plant and equipment	(2,069)	(4,022)	(1,825)
Proceeds on sale of plant and equipment	102	42	105
Payments for investments	–	(1,050)	–
Repayments from/(loans to) associate	299	1,034	(507)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(2,715)	(4,413)	(6,105)
Free cash flow	62,624	25,459	36,569
Dividends paid	(46,521)	(21,934)	(21,514)
Receipts from employee share plan loans	982	303	379
Net cash flow	17,085	3,828	15,434



ASX around Australia

Sydney
Exchange Centre
20 Bridge Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Telephone (61 2) 9227 6000
Facsimile (61 2) 9227 6285

Adelaide
Santos House
Level 19,
91 King William Street
Adelaide SA 5000
Telephone (61 8) 8210 5000
Facsimile (61 8) 8216 5000

Brisbane
Riverside Centre
Level 5, 123 Esplanade
Brisbane QLD 4000
Telephone (61 7) 3835 4000
Facsimile (61 7) 3835 1000

Hobart
AMP Building
Level 12, 80 Collins Street
Hobart TAS 7000
Telephone (61 3) 6234 7330
Facsimile (61 3) 6234 3922

Melbourne
Stock Exchange Centre
Level 3, 300 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3000
Telephone (61 3) 9617 8811
Facsimile (61 3) 9614 0575

Perth
Exchange Place
1 The Esplanade
Perth WA 6000
Telephone (61 8) 9224 0000
Facsimile (61 8) 9221 2020

Share registry
ASX Perpetual
Registry Limited
Level 8, 580 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Telephone (61 2) 9280 7111
Facsimile (61 2) 9280 6303
Internet www.asx.com.au

Auditors
KPMG

ASX on the internet
www.asx.com.au
Email: info@asx.com.au

ASX by phone
Customer Service:
1300 300 279
for the cost of a local call
from anywhere in Australia

Australian Stock Exchange Limited.
ABN 98 609 624 691 (ASX) 2001.
All rights reserved. No part of
this publication may be reproduced
without permission.

No responsibility is accepted for any
inaccuracies in the matter published.
ASX, its related companies, their officers
and employees shall not be liable in any
way for any loss or damage, however
arising (whether in negligence or
otherwise) out of or in connection with
the contents of and/or any omissions
from this communication except where
a liability is made non-excludable by
legislation. The information in this
publication provides general information
only. It is not intended as investment,
financial or legal advice and must not
be relied upon as such. You should obtain
professional advice tailored to your
specific circumstances and needs prior
to making decisions. The information in
this document does not, and must not be
construed as an offer or recommendation
of securities or other financial products.

Designed and produced by Precinct Design

